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At a barbecue at Columbus, Georgia, the other day the piece of resistance was an enormous chicken pie. It was seven feet long, five feet broad, and deep enough to hold ten dozen chickens.

Is Consumption Incurable?
Read the following Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Arkansas, says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middleard, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Trouble. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Dr. R. H. Holliday's Drugstore, Clinton, N. C.; J. H. Smith, Druggist, Mt. Olive, N. C.

A Georgia editor leads all the papers on the guessing schemes. It asks its subscribers to "guess" who owes three years' subscription and refuses to pay it in sweet potatoes.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."
Simply apply "SWAN'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAN'S Ointment.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Pure Democracy and White Supremacy

VOL. VIII.

CLINTON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1890.

No. 50.

THE EDITOR'S CHAIR.

HOW THINGS LOOK FROM OUR STAND POINT.

The Opinion of The Editor and the Opinion of Others which we Can Endorse on the Various Topics of the Day.

The Treasury comes to the relief of men who gamble in stocks and bet on crops, while Congress heaps more taxes on the men who pay for the transportation and those who raise and consume the crop.—N. Y. World.

When you hear a Republican blowing and blustering about the promises made in the last Republican National Platform and fulfilled by this Congress, just ask him how about the promised one cent letter postage? and see him squirm.

Every man who votes for a Republican Congressional nominee gives his endorsement to one man power as outrageous exemplified by the conduct of Speaker Reed. The question to be decided is, shall Congress legislate for the country or shall Thomas B. Reed alone do it, as he has during the present session of Congress?

The Congressional Apportionment bill, prepared by R. P. Porter, Superintendent of the Census Bureau, and introduced in the House by Representative Dummel chairman of the Census Committee, is as one-sided and unjust a measure as the Tariff bill. In it everything has been lost sight of but increasing the number of Republican votes in the House of Representatives and in the Electoral College, and to make it still more onerous, the main features of the McComas, anti-so-called gerrymandering, bill was tacked on to it. This was done to prevent the Democrats from redistricting the States which the Republicans have in the past gerrymandered.

An extra session of Congress, whether obtained by the action of a majority of that body or by voting to take a recess, or called by Mr. Harrison, will be an outrage upon the taxpayers of the country. There is not the slightest excuse for an extra session in the war of legitimate public business, and were it not for the desperate condition of the Republican party it would never have been heard of. Its only business will be to pass the Force bill and other measures intended to assist the Republican party in retaining control of the Government; and the \$6,000 a day, which it will cost, will have to be paid by the people at large, a majority of whom have, at every Presidential election since, and including 1876, voted against the Republican party. A few more years of Republican rule and popular government in America will be a thing of the past.

"NOT THE RESULT OF AGITATION BY OFFICE SEEKERS."

The Farmers' Alliance is conspicuous as an organization that is strictly nonpartisan, and yet known to exert a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. Another remarkable feature of that order is that its influence upon the politics of the various sections in which it is the most prominent seems to be of a local and spontaneous character, and yet so general is that condition that it resembles a perfect ground swell. The Alliance has no political leaders dictating its course and building their own fortunes, as has been usual in all political revolutions of the past. What political action it has taken has originated in the ranks as the result of education, and is not the result of agitation by officers.—National Economist.

THE VANCE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Editor: In your report of proceedings of the County Convention you are in error in regard to the wording and strength of the Vance resolutions, as passed. The first resolution brought in by the committee on resolutions, and which were rejected by vote of eight townships to seven, commended the course of Senator Vance and instructed our members in the Legislature "to vote for him under all circumstances and to use all honorable means to secure his re-election to the United States Senate."

The second resolution, introduced by Dr. G. W. Mossley, was highly commendatory and approved of his course in the Senate. Mr. W. B. Stewart, however, so amended this resolution as to instruct our members to vote for Vance "first last and all the time," and added that while he did not insist on the exact words above, yet the purpose of his amendment was to make their instructions firm and positive. The exact words of the motion as amended were clearly stated by the chairman, the resolution as amended put, and carried unanimously. We fail to discover any milder instructions therein.

The writer of the above is in error about the resolution with reference to Vance that was voted down, coming from the Committee on Resolutions. The report of that committee was adopted in full without a single word being changed. We know for we wrote them ourself. As they were written they were passed, and as they were passed they were published in last week's issue and again in this. It was a resolution brought in by the Committee on Rules that was voted down. The resolutions of Dr. Moseley are in substance the same as those passed from the Committee on Resolutions. If Mr. Stewart made an amendment we did not hear it and fail to find it in the proceedings of the meeting as handed us by Mr. R. Herring, the Secretary. But why this "much ado about nothing." All three of the legislative nominees of the Democratic Convention of the 10th instant will vote for Vance's re-election. It is amusing to see some men striving for political capital at the expense of Vance's name.—Ed.

HOW TO GET A READING.

Not long ago an intelligent gentleman said concerning the contents printed in a leading religious journal: "I go through the paper examining the titles, glancing at the train of thought in each, reading some articles carefully and passing others by. When I find an article over two columns in length I omit it." This may not be a wise plan, but it illustrates a prevalent custom among readers. The spirit of the age demands condensation and brevity. We may fight against this tendency, and show the unreasonableness of the demand for short sermons, short newspaper articles and treatises on great subjects, but we cannot control the conditions which produce it. The best way is to recognize the fact and take advantage of the opportunity. The thoughts which have been elaborated in great books would find a wider circulation and accomplish more good if they were compressed into a smaller space. Many fine works are little read because they are so voluminous. The books of the Bible are all short. The largest of them can be read in a few hours. Divine wisdom is manifest in this provision which is necessary in order to adapt the Bible to every age.—N. Y. Advocate.

If by any unfortunate combination of circumstances the Republicans shall control the House of Representatives in the Fifty-Second Congress, this Government will be in a fair way to become a government of Reed, for Reed and by Reed.

Hon. S. B. Alexander, leading Alliance man a Democratic candidate for Congress in the 6th district, is out in a strong letter in favor of the re-election of Senator Vance.

A GREAT SPEECH.

BY A GREAT MAN.

THE PEERLESS VANCE ON THE MOMENTOUS ISSUES OF THE DAY.

Many Things, Much Talked About and Well Understood, Made very Plain.

HIS POSITION ON THE SUB-TREASURY AND THE NATIONAL BANKS.

We give below the 123rd of Senator Z. B. Vance speech at Goldsboro, which we promised our readers last week. It is substantially the same report that was furnished the State Chronicle. Let every one read and study carefully.

THE SENATOR'S SPEECH.

Introduced by Chas. B. Aycock, Esq., as "the greatest North Carolinian, living or dead," Senator Vance spoke in substance as follows. He began by stating that he was just from the conflict at Washington where he had been giving his best efforts to opposing the adoption of the iniquitous tariff bill, and watching the legislation and endeavoring to secure such as would not be unjust to the people.

He complimented the people of the State on their adherence to Democratic principles and urged upon them that no consideration should divert them from their steady support of the Democratic party, which was the conservator of their peace and safety. The safety and welfare of the South was identical with the triumph and permanence of Democratic principles.

FINANCIAL POLICY OF REPUBLICANS.

That he had said boldly among enemies of our section what he said to day, that the financial policy of the country as administered by the Republican party is hostile to the interest of the masses, and in the interest of certain favored classes. Under this policy immense fortunes have been accumulated and trusts have sprung up and reaped the fruit which should have come to honest labor. The agricultural and laboring classes have not been benefited but have generally followed behind.

That policy led to the demonization of silver, which was accomplished in 1876, partly by fraud and partly by intent. The legislation demonizing silver was so concealed among the mass of laws in the Revised Statutes that many members of Congress did not know until the tariff bill was before the Senate that it was in fact in the bill. He did not know that he approved it. So great was and is the fraud of the bond-holders that this fraud has never been wiped out and the statute repealed. The tariff bill, as recently amended by him, was recently killed in the House through the efforts of Speaker Reed, and a substitute passed which leaves the quantity of silver coined for the purpose of redeeming the Treasury notes under the influence of views which he obtains in Wall street.

THE TARIFF.

The Senator discussed the tariff at considerable length, and showed that while factories, &c., received benefits from the tariff, the farmers received none, and paid all the profits that the manufacturers enjoyed. The Senator illustrated the way Republican Senators from farming States were helping the farmers down. Senator Davis, of Minnesota, offered an amendment to the tariff bill putting binding twine, made of jute, &c., on the free list. Every Democrat voted for it and it was adopted. Vance then offered an amendment putting jute bagging on the free list, and every Republican except one voted against it. Binding twine was used by the farmers of the West for binding wheat—bagging was used at the South. The Senator thought some of the Western Republican Senators were talking right on the tariff, but he found that they voted as they had always done, for high tariff, though they were apparently in favor of the farmers' movement in the West.

When the Republican Senators voted against his amendment and defeated it, he told them that their acts illustrated the difference between Democrats and Republicans, that Democrats voted for principle and Republicans "played for all in sight."

HOW THE TARIFF HURTS THE FARMER.

The protective policy of the Republican party was operating against the farmer. The manufacturers of glass were protected to such an extent that the duty on common glass was absolutely more than prohibitory. Every manufacturer protected by tariff levied tax on the farmer, whose products

were not protected, and who was compelled to sell his cotton, corn and wheat in Liverpool at prices fixed there in competition with the products of the world.

THE FARMER PAYS A BONUS. If every man was benefitted by the tariff as much as he was taxed, no one would be benefitted and no one injured, but that if any were benefitted by the tax it was the man who received it in the shape of the increased price of his product, and the man who bought the product was injured to that extent. The farmer must buy the product of the factories and pay to every mill owner a bonus, made necessary by the tariff, while the tariff made nobody pay him any bonus upon anything which he raised.

The Senator gave many instances of unjust discrimination in the tariff bill against the S. M. Among others that the McKinley bill raised the tax on cotton from 35 cents to \$1.00.

THE FARMERS HAVE TAKEN HIS ADVICE. The Senator stated that for years he had called the attention of the farmers to the fact that every other class was organized; the business men, the railroads, the great financiers, and that it was the duty of the farmers to organize in order to resist the encroachments of the other classes. He was glad that he had taken his advice, and now according to some he was the first man that some of the members of this great organization would slaughter.

That he had never entertained an sentiment or made any speech that was not for the interest of the farmers. That he had looked specially after their interest because they constituted the great majority of his constituents.

HIS POSITION ON THE SUB-TREASURY BILL.

He said that it would give him pleasure to state that he had been endorsed by nearly every county in the State for the Democratic party, and yet he understood that there were some good and true men who believed, or had been taught to believe, that he had been untrue to the interests of the farmers.

For the information of that class of men he would explain his position with reference to the bill known as the Sub-Treasury bill.

He stated that he was asked to introduce the sub-treasury bill, and consented to do so, stating to the time those who made the request that he would not promise to support it.

That, as he had told him, contained a provision that the money should be loaned to the people, which was contrary to an express provision of the Constitution, and he struck that out and inserted in place of it a provision that they should be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

After investigating the bill most carefully, and consulting the ablest constitutional lawyers of the Senate, he was convinced that the bill was unconstitutional, and that he could not support it. That he at once wrote his conclusion to Mr. Beddingfield, secretary of the State Alliance.

That the bill had not then been called up; that he had not then been called upon to vote upon it; that at this time the bill was before the committee, and that he might have refrained from expressing any opinion upon it; but that was not his way of doing business, and he had no desire to conceal his opinions when formed.

That afterwards learning that this letter to Mr. Beddingfield had not been made public, and receiving information that numbers of the Alliance members were under the impression that he was in favor of the bill, desiring that there should be no mistake as to his position, he wrote the letter addressed to President Carr, in which he stated his views in reference to the bill.

It has been charged and the charge has gone out among the people that he had made the change whereby warehouse keepers were to be appointed instead of elected for this purpose of rendering the measure unpopular. His reply to this was that it was not the truth, and the whole tenor of his public life was a contradiction of the charge.

That he believed the bill was unconstitutional because there is no express power given in the constitution to the government to loan money, and none to while that power was auxiliary.

That he had heard it said that the revenue loan money to the national banks, and if so, why could it not lend to individuals? But the government did not lend the money to the banks, but deposited it with them for their own convenience just as an individual deposits his private money in banks.

The advocates of the sub-treasury bill alleged that the government built warehouses for distillers in which they could deposit liquors, and that the government was to be the government to build warehouses for farmers to deposit their products. That this was a misconception of the facts. That the government did not build any warehouses, but distillers to deposit their liquors in, but that the distillers themselves built the warehouses and the government took charge of them until the revenue tax was paid. Here he referred to the statutes of the U. S. regarding the subject of bonded warehouses.

That he believed the bill to be unconstitutional because it proposed to lend money to a certain class of farmers only; that money was to be loaned to all the people, but to farmers only, and to those farmers alone who raised cotton, corn, wheat or tobacco. All farmers who raise other products are excluded from the benefits intended to be conferred by the bill, and no person could borrow money under its provisions, no matter what security he could offer, who was not a producer of the five favored crops.

That he believed in the old Jack

sonian doctrine of "equal rights to all, special privileges to none."

He said he would be ashamed to ask for one class of his people privileges which could not be enjoyed by other classes. That the law ought to be impartial in its operations, and if the government lent money to one class it ought to lend to every class; but the government was not and could not under the constitution a lender of money to any class of its citizens. It was instituted for far different purposes, and could not do a banking business.

HIS DESIRE TO SERVE THE PEOPLE. He further showed that the government would be forced to meet all depreciations in the value of the product deposited which should exceed 20 per cent, and how speculators knowing exactly the quantity of the different products deposited could corner the market and manipulate prices.

He said it had always been his desire and purpose to carry out the wishes of his people, that he had always done so, and that, if this bill was constitutional he would vote for it whatever effect it might have.

DIDN'T WANT THE DEVIL TO GET HIM.

That the people of the State had made him a sentinel upon the watch-tower, whose duty it was to warn them, and that having warned them, he should do their bidding. The question of the practicality or impracticability of any measure was their business; its constitutionality was his business. He had sworn to support the Constitution, and if he violated that oath the devil would get him, not them.

THE NATIONAL BANK SYSTEM.

Upon his position in reference to the National Banks, he said that he wrote to Mr. Beddingfield in May last that he was not in favor of abolishing the National banks in the present financial condition of the country. That this letter remained in Mr. Beddingfield's hands until last week of the week before it was published in the Progressive Farmer, and it was then charged that he was in conflict with the platform adopted at the late State convention, or the plank therein in reference to National banks.

VOTED AGAINST EXTENDING THE NATIONAL BANK CHARTER.

The Senator proceeded to say that he had been for years ardently opposed to the National Banking System, and that he voted against extending the charter of the banks, or granting any favors to them which were calculated to perpetuate or increase their power.

He stated that he had introduced a bill to repeal the tax of 10 per cent on the circulation of State banks so that State banks might issue currency to the people and break up the monopoly which the National Banks now enjoy.

What man in his senses would favor the abolition of National banks so that State banks might issue currency to the people and break up the monopoly which the National Banks now enjoy.

IMMEDIATE ABOLITION WOULD NOT DO. The country is full of debtors who, if the banks were compelled to close their business, "in the present financial condition of the country" would be utterly ruined. If the banks had to collect all debts due them, where would debtors obtain the money to pay their notes? It could not be obtained, if nothing had been provided to take the place of the banks, and the property of thousands of unfortunate debtors would be sold under the hammer at ruinous prices and bought up by the speculators who happened to have ready cash.

HE FAVORED STATE BANKS.

He favored the establishment of State banks of issue, based upon sound principles of finance where all people could borrow money upon their property, and he believed the repeal of the tax on State banks would be followed by good results in this direction.

SQUARELY ON THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

What is needed is extension of the banking privileges to the people of the States. That his votes in Congress prove that he wanted more money given to the people—this he tried to secure by voting for the free coinage of silver. He stated that he stood upon the State Democratic platform.

SOME PERSONAL ALLUSIONS.

The Senator hoped his hearers would excuse him for some reference to himself. He said 36 years ago he made his entry into public life as a member of the House of Commons from Buncombe county. Such a Legislature had never before or since assembled in North Carolina. It contained such names as Moncure, Graham, Gilmer, Fisher, Shipp, Winston, Ashe, Biggs, Cherry, Dorchester and others, all of whom "have passed over the river and are resting under the shade of the trees."

In 1858 he was elected member of Congress.

Then he was a Union man and did all he could to keep his people out of the war, and that he stood for the Union as long as honor could permit, but when the people decided to go out, he went with them.

He felt, "whether thou goest, I will go; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God."

That his course during the days of fire and darkness, when the clouds of war were over the land, was known to him, never to be forgotten how they had sustained him, in the execution of the duties of the high office to which they had called him. He was the standard-bearer of the party in 1876, when the State was redeemed from Radical rule.

In 1878 the people elected him to the Senate, and in 1886 he was re-elected. He wanted to say that whether he had served the people

ably was not for him to say, but that he could say that he had served them faithfully and honestly. There had in all these years been no stain or scandal connected with his name.

That his relations with his people had been harmonious, and that there had never been any difference between them except upon the sub-treasury bill.

A PLEA FOR HARMONY.

All the people are so interwoven that what benefits one benefits all. That there was too much smart Alecky talk. Some folks outside the Alliance say they won't vote for the candidate for the Legislature who will not pledge himself to vote for Vance; and some folks inside the Alliance say they won't vote for any candidate who does not pledge himself to vote for Vance—and in pops a Radical.

LET DIRTY LINEN BE WASHED ON THE BACK STEPS.

That if Democrats have any dirty linen to wash, don't wash it on the front steps the back yard is the place for that.

STAND UP TO THE DEMOCRACY.

Stand up to the Democratic party. 40,000 sub-treasury bills would not help them as much as a Democratic Senate and House. Then the laws that oppress the people can be repealed—then further oppression can be prevented.

He begged them not to waste their strength fighting merchants, half starved lawyers and newspapers that are not friendly. They were not their enemies. "Stand within the ranks, go into the primaries and win—submit if you do not control."

They were promoting their own ends when they help the Democratic party. He assured the farmers that he would do anything he could for them that did not conflict with his oath of office, and closed with a handsome tribute to the Democrats of Wayne.

At the close of his speech cheers went up from a thousand throats, and multitudes pressed forward to shake his hand.

"THE SAMPSON DEMOCRACY WOULD TAKE THE PRIZE-MUM AT THE WORLD'S FAIR."

The Kind of Men She Nominates.

The Harnett Courier makes the following comment upon the action of the Sampson nominating convention:

In the Sampson county nominating convention, Wednesday, Marion Butler, Esq., editor of the Clinton CAUCASIAN, was nominated for the Senate, W. K. Pigford and R. R. Bell for the House, J. S. Bizzell for Clerk of the Superior Court, J. M. Spill for Sheriff, O. F. Herring for Register of Deeds, J. R. Beaman for Treasurer. This is a ticket that has never been beaten by any county in the State.

Mr. Butler is a gentleman of intelligence and culture, of a high order of intellect, a graceful and fluent speaker and an able debator and will reflect credit alike upon his county and himself, in the Legislature, and being a gentleman of positive convictions, and faithfully devoted to duty he will be re-elected this winter in the State Senate.

Messrs. Pigford and Bell are gentlemen of intelligence, sobriety, honesty and great personal popularity, and noted for their honesty of purpose and strict adherence to a faithful discharge of duty. Mr. Bell served in the Legislature four years ago.

As to the nominees for the county offices it is only necessary to say that each one was a re-nomination and that is the highest compliment that can be paid them, for no man is ever nominated to any place by the Democrats of Sampson if he has ever been known to flinch from a manly and faithful discharge of duty.

The convention unanimously and enthusiastically passed warm resolutions in praise of Vance and instructed the members of the Legislature to vote for him. This is just simply Sampsonian Democracy for the premium at the World's Fair held at any point, and there is not a Democrat in North Carolina but what earnestly hopes and expects to see Vance re-elected to the United States Senate by the next Legislature, and he will get three healthy votes from the land of the "big blues" certain.

Extreme sensitiveness is a grave fault, not to say a sin. The people who are constantly on the lookout for affronts show that they are thinking about themselves a great deal more than is either healthy or Christian. They are often wrong, moreover, as to matters of fact. The world does not want to hurt their feelings. Their morbid imaginations conjure up a thousand slights where not one was intended. That a full grown man, with any honest work to do, should torture himself by indulging in idle fancies of this kind, is a thing to make the angels weep.—Nashville Advocate.

THINK!

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING
CREATES many a new business.
ENLARGES many an old business.
REVIVES many a dull business.
RESCUES many a lost business.
SAVES many a failing business.
PRESERVES many a large business.
SECURES success in any business.
Therefore advertise in a popular paper, one the people are anxious to read.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOLLIDAY'S DRUG STORE!

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE!"

Don't wait to get sick, but when you begin to feel bad and get a dose of medicine and prevent sickness. This is the proper use of medicine. If you will do this you will scarcely ever have a doctor's bill to pay or lose months of time, and put your friends and relatives to such a deal of trouble.

In my complete line of pure and reliable drugs, I carry Warner's Log Cabin Remedies, B. B. B., the S. S. S., Quinine in small and large quantities; Simon's Liver-Regulator, Famous Specific Orange Blossom Cataplasms, Remedies, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the Golden Medical Discovery, Horse and Cattle Powder (1 pound packages prepared by the Herb Co. of W. Va., Quaker brand).

Prescriptions carefully compounded. Local and office practice upon request. Respectfully,
aug-14-91 DR. R. H. HOLLIDAY.

JEFFERSON DAVIS,

Ex-President of the Confederate States.

A MEMOIR, BY HIS WIFE.

Two large and handsome octavo volumes. About 1,500 pages. Heavy paper. Many fine illustrations. The only authorized life of our dead President. Grand, brave and good, one day justice, which survives all, shall have triumphed, his figure will be seen in the clear light of our country's history, side by side and hand in hand with those "few immortal names that were not born to die."

This memoir of the great statesman by the loving hand of his wife, must take its place in the archives of the nation. All sensible men, north and south, must read it. It must become one of the text books of the coming generation.

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600 Pipes, of all styles and sizes. Try one. Respectfully,
THOS. GAUTIER.
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ARE YOU AN HEIR?

More than half a billion of dollars in

NEWS OF THE WEEK

THE WORLD'S EVENTS GATHERED IN SMALL COMPASS.

The Latest Happenings at Home and Abroad Collected and Presented in terse and Readable Form.

Domestic Summary.

Baltimore banks complain of a scarcity of one dollar notes.

Miss Bonicant, the actor and playwright, died last week in New York of pneumonia.

Seven hundred bicyclists took part in their machines in a parade of wheelmen in Philadelphia.

Rev. Dr. Bortwell has made his peace with the Catholic church authorities and will go to Rome.

R. Gardner Chase & Co., bankers and brokers, of Boston, have failed with liabilities of \$2,000,000.

General John C. New, consul general of the United States at London, arrived in New York last week.

The fire that started in the Western Union telegraph office at Lynchburg, Va., caused a loss of \$175,000.

Henry S. Lee, the last of the Napoleons of finance, died in Wall street.

The English brewery buying syndicate has made its first payment of \$650,000 on its purchase of the Philadelphia brewery at San Francisco.

E. R. Thomas, a miller and elevator man at Newnan, Ill., has failed for \$20,000. His ruin was brought about by speculating in oats.

The Penn Dredging Company has taken the first contract on the work of removing the islands from the Delaware River at Philadelphia.

R. F. Peixoto, the well known Brazilian, is dead in New York. He was consul at Bucharest under General Grant, and later at Lyons, France.

An explosion of gas took place in the Murray shaft of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Saturday. Five men in the mine perished.

Captain Holmes, of Mystic, Conn., who has just returned from his sixteenth voyage around Cape Horn, believes he has made the trip oftener than any other living person.

The greater part of the insane asylum at Austin, Tex., was destroyed by fire. Thirty female patients who were asleep in the part burned were rescued with great difficulty.

The Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and Pittsburg Railroad Company proposes to issue \$2,000,000 five per cent bonds to pay for the construction of the Harrisburg terminal.

Lightning caused a fire in the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company's office at Jersey City. Nearly 2,000 wires were destroyed and the telephone system crippled.

Hog cholera has begun its ravages near Jefferson City, Mo. John Ritter has lost 40 head of heavy hogs, and John Stone reports the loss of 25 more. The disease is spreading rapidly.

The public schools of New York are turning out to accommodate the pupils applying. 15,000 children having been turned away for lack of room, and the instruction is unsteady.

Continous rains for ten days have caused a great rise in the Potomac River in Maine. Reports say that immense quantities of logs are in danger, and the lumbermen are anxious.

A pledge of \$1,000,000 to the new university of Chicago has been conveyed to the trustees of the institution in a letter from John D. Rockefeller, who has already given to the university \$200,000.

The city of Galveston, Tex., is enthusiastic over the receipt of the news that the President has signed the deep water bill, which practically gives Galveston \$8,200,000 for the improvement of her harbor.

A considerable portion of the village of South Haven, Mich., was destroyed by an incendiary fire, which was discovered about midnight. Eleven buildings were burned. The loss is about \$70,000.

It is learned that the Atchafalaya, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad has not only bought the Midland, but has also secured an option on the Rio Grande Western. The sum involved in the deal is \$35,000,000.

Miss Margery McCarrall's father set out a feast on the occasion of her marriage to W. G. Berryhill, near Monongahela City, Pa., and 40 of the guests were poisoned. It is supposed by canned fruit. All recovered.

Mayor Grant has ordered a plice enumeration of the inhabitants of the city of New York. The board of health of that city has ordered the Federal census, claiming it to be at least 30,000 below the actual population.

The bronze statue of Horace Greeley, in Printing House Square, New York, was unveiled Saturday last by Miss Gabrielle Greeley in the presence of a vast crowd of people. Chas. M. DeJoy made the chief speech.

The marine corps are very jubilant over the news that Secretary Tracy has rendered an opinion by which their daily rations are to be increased one-fifth, and at the end of 30 years they are to be retired with 75 per cent of their pay and allowances.

Rev. Mr. Freund, pastor of the German Lutheran Independent church in St. Louis, N. J., awoke early a few mornings ago and found his son searching his room for valuables. The boy had left home and led a wild life. He escaped with \$300 worth of jewelry.

An all steel plate, and a nickel steel plate made by French manufacturers, and a compound plate of steel and iron made by English manufacturers for the armoring of war vessels were tested by the United States Government at the naval ordnance proving grounds opposite Annapolis. The two French plates stood the test, but the English plates were perforated and cracked.

You are in a Bad Fix But we will cure you if you will pay us. Our message is to the weak, nervous and debilitated, who, by early evil habits, or later indiscretions, have trifled away their vigor of body, mind and manhood, and suffer all those effects which lead to premature decay, consumption or insanity. If this means you, send for and read our Book or Life, written by the greatest Specialist of the day, and sent (sealed) for 6 cents in stamps. Address Dr. Parker's Medical and Surgical Institute, 151 North Spruce St., Nashville, Tenn.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED. TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York.

Foreign Items.

The Russian government will create a special ministry of agriculture.

Emperor William, of Germany, and Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, are at Rheinfelden.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt is making preparations for another American visit the coming winter.

King Edward unveiled an equestrian statue of his father, the late King Victor Emmanuel, at Florence.

The Quebec (Canada) Telegraph has come out squarely for separation from England and annexation to the United States.

Owing to the troubles in the canton of Ticino, Switzerland, the Italian government has sent troops to protect the St. Gothard Railway.

General Boulanger intends publishing a full explanation of the exact relations that existed between himself and the royalist party of France.

The King of Portugal has accepted the resignation of his cabinet, the members having relinquished office because of the agitation in their country over the Anglo-Portuguese treaty.

The Brazilian elections for members of the constituent assembly passed off quietly. Results of the elections show that the country is overwhelmed in favor of the new order of things. No monarchists and hardly any clericalists were elected.

A financial crisis is reported at Manila. The hemp and sugar markets, the two principal industries of the Philippine Islands, are in a demoralized condition. But little hemp and sugar have been exported to the United States this year, owing to the hemp trust and beet sugar industry here.

Advices from Hoggstad indicate that the Turkish man of war Ertugrud has foundered at sea, and that five hundred of her crew were drowned. Osman Pasha, whose victory over the Russians at Plevna gave him a high rank as a fighting general, was on board and was lost. He had been on an official visit to Japan, having been instructed with a special mission from the Sultan to the Mikado. Ali Pasha was also drowned.

Work on all the docks at Southampton has been resumed.

The house painters of the city of Washington are on a strike for eight hours.

A family of six persons, who ate fruit of the night shade plant, died at Pressburg, Hungary.

The strike on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad has been declared off by the Knights of Labor.

Nine striking cigar makers, acting as pickets, were arrested in Bushwick, N. Y., on the charge of violating a city ordinance in idling upon the streets.

After a shut down of two weeks, owing to a strike, the Slatersville mills, Providence, R. I., has started up. 8 x 9 of the striking weavers have returned to work and more are expected.

Three hundred and fifty girls employed with Barnum's show as ballet dancers in the spectacle of "Nero," at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, refused to dance unless their wages were increased from \$10 to \$12.50 per week. Their demand was granted.

Patrick McBride, member of the executive board of the United Mine Workers, was at Pittsburgh Saturday night on his way to Springfield, Ill., where he will deliver the 40,000 miners employed in the Indiana and Illinois fields. The strike will be for an advance in wages, and will begin November 1.

In the morocco situation at Leon, Mass., there is a new phase that is exciting the strikers great uneasiness. Five hundred Swedish came last week and several manufacturers engaged a number of them. Applicants for work are many. A large number coming from Canada and many from Germany. 7-3 manufacturers are increasing the number of sewing machines, and it now looks as if the workmen had little chance of winning.

Two hundred members of the National G. L. and Silver Batters Union in New York struck for an increase of wages. Similar action was taken by the craft in Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, and elsewhere. One hundred of the strikers in New York returned to work on their own terms. A significant feature of this strike is that the men claim that the expected increase of the tariff on gold and silver leaf being 33 1/3 per cent, they are entitled to some part of that increase.

MONARCHY SQUATTERS.

The Effect of Forfeiting Railroad Lands in Wisconsin.

The land forfeiture bill, which has passed the Senate, affects some valuable lands in Douglas county and in the city of Superior, Wis. The lands in question are mainly in range 14 and a few sections in 15. It has been known for a number of years that some of the lands owned by the railroad companies in this range were to be opened and some of it has been squatted upon. One gentleman from St. Paul has a bonanza. He has located upon 64 acres, which is to be opened in sections 29, 49, and 14. This is in the city limits, on the shore of the St. Louis Bay, and is worth \$1,000 per acre. The total value of the land to be opened is considerable over \$1,000,000. The roads forfeiting these lands are the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha and the Wisconsin Central.

One Preacher Shoots Another.

Near Grapevine, Ky., recently, John Garbel, a white minister, shot a colored preacher named Pennington, and Pennington died from the wound. Pennington was charged with robbery, and Garbel, with a warrant, tried to arrest him. Pennington resisted, and in the fight Garbel found it necessary to use his Winchester.

A New \$20 Counterfeit Note.

Harvey S. Noyes, who claims to be a telegraph operator at Ada, Ohio, was arrested at Fort Wayne, Ind., for passing a counterfeit \$20 note. Bank officials say that the counterfeit bill is of a new issue, which has not been in circulation before.

The Best Advertising.

The most efficient advertising in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that which comes from the medicine itself. That is, those who are cured by it, speak to friends suffering similarly, who in turn derive benefit and urge others to try this successful medicine. Thus the circle of its popularity is rapidly widening from this cure alone, and more and more are becoming enthusiastic in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla as it actually demonstrates its absolute merit. All that is asked for Hood's Sarsaparilla is that it be given a fair trial. If you need a good blood purifier, or building up medicine, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Piles, Sore Throat, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. R. H. HOLLIDAY, Clinton, and J. R. SMITH, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C.

Drunkennes—Liquor Habit.

All the World there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without any loss of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a man or a woman. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their cups without their loved ones, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, Golden Specific Co., 105 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

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Alliance Department.

ALLIANCE NOTES, DISCUSSIONS AND THE DOINGS OF THE VARIOUS LODGES.

NOTICE.

The Executive Committee of Sampson County Agricultural Society are requested to meet in Clinton on the 8th day of October on important business.

W. K. PIERCE, President.

TO SUB ALLIANCE.

The Secretary of each sub-alliance must have his report in the hands of the county Secretary before the first Friday in October. Have the reports in several days or weeks before, that time if possible. There will be no time Friday morning to hand in the reports for the County Alliance will be called to order at 10:30 A. M.

W. K. PIERCE,

President County Alliance.

SAMPSON COUNTY DEMOCRACY.

PLATFORM.

Resolved, That the Democrats of Sampson county, in convention this day assembled, reaffirm the principles of the Democratic platform of August 20th, 1890, with reference to the free coinage of silver, the increase of currency, the repeal of the internal revenue system, the denunciation of the McKinley Tariff bill, the Lodge Force bill, the usurpations of Speaker Reed, and reform in the financial system to relieve especially the depressed conditions of agriculture.

Resolved 2nd, That we appreciate the fight Vance has made for the people and recommend his re-election.

Resolved 3rd, That we favor and demand the remodeling of the present public school system in such a manner as to make the money now collected by taxation for that purpose more effective and insure that a greater per cent thereof go to the actual education of the children.

Resolved 4th, That we favor and demand of the next General Assembly of the State the creation of a Railroad Commission with full power to regulate freight and passenger rates upon a just and fair basis, with further power to investigate and take necessary action, as an impartial board of arbitration, in all other cases where the interests of the corporations and the people conflict; and we further demand that the investigation of all corporations in the State failing to pay taxes shall be diligently prosecuted so that they shall be made to bear unconditionally by their just and proper share of taxation, both general and special.

Resolved 5th, That we recommend that the next Legislature should not accept the proposition of the W. & W. Railroad, as accepted by the Legislative Committee appointed by the last General Assembly.

Resolved 6th, That we demand the abolition of National Bank, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of National Bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expand, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

Resolved 7th, That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure the prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

Resolved 8th, That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Resolved 9th, That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, so that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

Resolved 10th, Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that taxation, national or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, national, State or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

Resolved 11th, That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate the exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

Resolved 12th, That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Resolved 13th, That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, so that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS — NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BY SAVING

YOUR PENNIES YOU WILL SOON HAVE

DOLLARS!

This can be accomplished very easy by buying your Fall and Winter



CLOTHING

BUSINESS LOCALS.

—Wants? and Business Notices can be placed in this column at ten cents a line.

You can always get good Butter at M. FERRELL'S. Why? Because he keeps nothing but the best.

It is impossible to tell all we have to say through these columns. Call in person and we will make it pleasant for you. Remember, with every dollar's worth you buy of us we give you a prize ticket.

M. HANSTEIN, King Hatter and Clothier.

If you want a fine chew or a fine smoke—a cheap chew and a cheap smoke—T. M. FERRELL'S is the place to get it.

It will pay you to come to the Racket Store first before buying your goods, for our goods are cheaper than ever. We sell Ladies' Shoes from 80 cents up to \$1.81 per pair.

Mrs. MARY E. PETERSON & Co. Call at T. M. FERRELL'S and buy the cheapest Matches you ever heard of—600 for 5 cents.

The cheapest Can Lye in the market at M. FERRELL'S.

A lot of Hogs wanted. Apply to J. A. FERRELL.

Big lot of Salt for sale at 65 cents per sack. Prime Northern Butter at 25 cents per pound.

C. P. JOHNSON. "She's a Bawler!" We mean that cheap Tobacco at T. M. FERRELL'S.

A large lot of Cheese, Coffee, and a line of Groceries, just received at W. R. King & Co's. We make a specialty of Groceries. If you do not trade with us give us a trial.

Cheese, Butter, Rice, Extra C Sugar, Standard Granulated Sugar, Matches, Can Lye, Ball Potash, Tobacco, &c., &c., just received at T. M. FERRELL'S.

Carpeting, Floor Oil Cloth, Table Covers, Rugs, Window Curtains, Picture Frames, Mirrors, Oil Paintings, and other wares, will be found at the Racket Store, at the lowest prices you ever heard of.

Mrs. MARY E. PETERSON & Co. My Store-House for sale or rent, and the remainder of my goods must be sold. Come and get bargains.

J. A. FERRELL. Another lot of that fine Butter just received at T. M. FERRELL'S.

RACKET STORE!

Our new goods are now open. Ladies Trimmings Hats from 45 cents up to \$5.00; Ladies Caps and Turbans from 15 cents up to \$1.50. Ladies Walking Jackets from \$1.75 to \$2.50; Shawls from 30 cents up to \$5.50. Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Dress Goods and lots of Ladies goods at prices that will make you buy at once. We can sell men and boys Wool Hats from 25 cents up to \$1.25. These are special bargains. Good Knives and Forks from 25 cents up to \$1.00 per set. We can also give you bargains in silver Forks and Spoons. We cannot give the prices of all of our goods, but we cordially invite you to come and see for yourselves, for we have almost anything you want and at prices that will astonish you. We call special attention to our Ladies and Gents Underwear which we can sell cheaper than ever.

Mrs. MARY E. PETERSON & Co. Headquarters, Broadway, New York.

B. F. POWELL'S NEW "AD." Fine Gilt Breast Pins, 10 cents each; Plated Breast Pins 25 cents each; Gold Front, 50 cents each; Gold Front, extra quality and beautiful at \$2.50 each; Nickel Open-Faced Watches, \$3.50; Nickel Stem Winder, \$4.50; Gold Filled, the best quality, \$35.00; Key Rings, Watch Keys, &c. Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Laces, &c. Will mington rice at five cents a pound. Powder, Caps, Shot, Crockery, Tin and Glass Ware. A very nice Cloth for Shirts, Pants, &c., 10 cents a yd. All these things in my store and lots more. Give me a call. I will please you if possible.

Very respectfully, B. F. POWELL.

NOTICE!

I have just received two car loads of Marble at my Fayetteville Yard. Also two hundred small five dollar Head Stones for infants. Parties who are in need of work in my line will do well to write or call to see me at my works.

Respectfully, CHAS. A. GOODWIN.

Index to New Advertisements.

By Saving—M. Hanstein. Groceries—Wm. A. Johnson. Nolandine—Dr. R. H. Holliday.

PAID-READING NOTICES.

Cards and Reading Notices can be inserted under this head for 10 cents per line.

Send your name on a postal card to Capt. W. H. Hand, Fremont, N. C., and he will send you a catalogue of our Hand Military School.

I need every cent that is due me. Those indebted I will please favor me with an early settlement.

J. E. ROYAL.

A RARE CHANCE!

FOR A CLUB of ten cash subscribers we will give you a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. You will never have a better chance to secure, for so little trouble, one of these valuable books, which every one should have. This offer is good till November 1st, 1890.

LOCALS.

—The Sampson County Farmers' Alliance meets in Clinton on Friday, the 3rd of October.

—Protracted meeting will begin in the Methodist church in Clinton the first Sunday in October.

—The Mathew Faison residence, on Main street, occupied by Mrs. Morley, is being repaired.

—Mr. J. H. Royal had 7,000 pounds of cotton picked in one day last week. He had ninety hands employ, ed.

—A lot of interesting matter has been unavoidably crowded out this week. What can be held over will appear next week.

—The Convocation of the Eastern Diocese of the Episcopal church meets with St. Paul's church in Clinton on the first Monday in October.

—We learn that efforts are being made to secure a special train to run from Clinton to Wilmington and return on Sunday, the 5th of October, for the accommodation of those who wish to hear the Rev. Sam Jones.

—Before winter sets in let every road overseer have his section of the roads put in first-class condition. Now is the time to do the work.

—After the roads get in bad condition the work is almost wasted and often worse than wasted, for a mud hole is worse than a hole. A road cannot be made too good for travel. It is economy to have the best roads possible.

—We are glad to see that Prof. D. T. Wilson has been elected Principal of the Beaufort (S. C.) Graded School. Mr. Wilson is a native of Sampson county and a college mate of this writer at the State University. He is a brainy young man of solid parts and will make his mark in the world. We congratulate the people of Beaufort upon securing his services.

—This paper is read every week by more than 10,000 people. Every business man who deals with the public and has anything of interest or importance to say should advertise in these columns. To mail ten thousand postal cards would cost one hundred dollars besides the writing or printing. By using our columns you can say as much and talk to as many people for the cost of only one dollar.

—Rev. H. W. Battle, of New Bern, filled the pulpit of the Baptist church here on last Sabbath night. Text: chap. 1, v. 7. I Cor. Subject: "Waiting for Something." The divine sermon answered the questions, who is waiting? and waiting for what? It was a carefully studied and well prepared discourse and was earnestly delivered. The choir consists of a dozen well trained voices, supported by three instruments, a cornet, violin and an organ.

—We have often been asked if our paper has decreased in circulation since June. It has not. We have added more than three new names for every one discontinued. When certain parties tried to intimidate and persecute the paper for speaking out its honest conviction by discontinuing their subscriptions, then our friends immediately went to work for the paper; and it will just continue a little longer we will have 2,000 subscribers.

—Mr. Giles Clute, of Clinton, died last Monday night. Mr. Clute was a member of the Baptist Church and a devoted Christian. He was perhaps the strongest advocate of temperance in the county, a great Sunday-School worker, and always an active worker in any good cause. He had for more than a year previous to his death been in feeble health. He was about 62 years old and was doubtless ready for his summons. May He, who doeth all things well, be very near to each member of this bereaved family.

—On last Monday a new grave was added to Clinton Cemetery. It contained the remains of Lena May, the sweet little five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Clute. She died Sunday night of erysipelas, having been sick only about one week. The funeral service was preached at the Baptist church by Rev. O. P. Meeks, with the concluding services at the grave. Masters Albie Pearsall, Norman Jennett, Jack Robinson and Thomas Ashford were the pall-bearers. Seldom have we seen so large an attendance at the funeral of a child. Our sympathies to the bereaved father and mother.

—A lady came to town a few days since with some wool. She asked where Mr. W. G. Rackley's store was. She went in and asked if that was the place where THE CAUCASIAN said that wool could be exchanged for Elkin Valley goods. Upon being assured that she was right and that THE CAUCASIAN was right, she made the exchange and then pulled out a new crisp \$20 bill and proceeded to purchase other goods to that amount. So it not only pays the individual merchant to advertise but it pays every one in town, for if that wool advertisement had been put in our paper by a Dunn merchant or a Goldsboro merchant, then that lady could have gone to Dunn or Goldsboro and there made all her purchases.

—THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure, we guarantee it. For sale by R. H. Holliday, Druggist, Clinton, and W. P. KENNEDY & Co., Warsaw, N. C.

FOR THE BLEEDING, Weakness, Malaise, Indigestion and Biliousness, take SHILOH'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

Campaign Opened.

THE STATE MEETING OF DEMOCRATIC CLUBS LARGELY ATTENDED.

Outlook Bright for a Big Democratic Victory in November.

(Special Correspondence.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 24th. The young Democracy is here in full force. The State Convention of Democratic Clubs met at noon to day. The report from every quarter of the State is hopeful and enthusiastic. The State campaign really opened to-day. Vance and Ransom will both speak. 10,000 Democrats will catch enthusiasm from their speaker at the barbecue to-morrow.

MARION BUTLER.

An Answer to "Tim."

NEWTON GROVE, N. C., September 16th, 1890.

The following communication appeared in the Wilmington Messenger of Wednesday, September 10th:

Editor Messenger:—The Alliance men of Newton Grove township held the primary on the 6th inst., treating with disdain every proposition offered by any true Democrat outside of the order. One of the leaders, and formerly the president of the Newton Grove Alliance, (and by the way at this time an aspirant for Legislative honors), was made chairman of the meeting, and on one occasion when a proposition looking to harmony, in the form of a motion, being presented by an outside Democrat, he mounted a goods box, looking around among his followers, and called out for opposition to the measure. There were probably fifty, as good men and firm Democrats as can be found in the county, seeing the disposition to rule at any hazard, refused to take any part whatever in the meeting, as did also some of the better men belonging to the order (he said to their credit, so thoroughly disgusted were they with the proceedings. We are reliably informed that one of the lodges in the township held a special meeting on the night before the primary. No politics in the order! Such actions coming out of the days of Union Leagueism. Such is Polkism and Butlerism in upper Sampson to day.

TIM.

Now, Mr. Editor, as the above is a misrepresentation and does those participating in the primary very great injustice, and especially myself, chairman of the meeting, I deem it necessary to write a few lines in refutation of the false accusations contained therein.

First, when Tim says Alliance men held the primary, he would have the public to believe that only men belonging to the Order took part in the proceedings, when in fact Democrats both in and out of the Order participated and elected three delegates belonging to the Order and two outside. Tim says every proposition offered by any true Democrat outside the Order was treated with disdain. He is guilty of a misrepresentation when he says this. There was a compromise ticket offered by Mr. Kerr's followers and also one by Mr. Butler's, both of which were opposed but not treated with disdain. When he says the chairman was an aspirant for Legislative honors he is throwing his shot at random. I have never told Tim, (I do not know who Tim is) or any one else that I desired legislative preferment and the twenty-seven votes I received in the late Democratic Convention which assembled in Clinton was without solicitation or effort on my part to procure them. I am nevertheless thankful for the comparatively large vote which I received on that occasion, not because I desired political preferment, but because of the manifestation of confidence reposed in me by my friends.

When Tim says I mounted a goods box and called for opposition he is either ignorant of what I said or guilty of the most palpable misrepresentation. I simply asked if there was any proposition, and he says I called for opposition. There was when a compromise ticket was offered by both sides. I asked if there was any opposition to the ticket offered by Mr. Butler's friends, so I did by the one offered by Mr. Kerr's, treating all alike.

Now as to the politics in the Order we are all good Democrats (as good as those who refused to take part in the meeting) and we think we have a perfect right to take part in a regular Democratic primary, as for the Union League we will fight before we will join that thing too good Democrats for that. Tim.

R. A. INGRAM.

The Caucasian Strongly Endorsed.

We are very much gratified to receive such endorsement as that contained in the following letter from Rev. Eskin Pope:

CHALK LEVEL, N. C. My Dear Sir—I want to congratulate you on the continued improvement of THE CAUCASIAN. I thought a few months back you had gotten it about as good as you could, but I was mistaken. It improves with every issue. I take THE Messenger, Chronicle, News and Observer, Spirit of the Age, and Harned Courier, besides church papers, and yours is the only one that gave such a full account of the "Unveiling of the Lee Monument," and especially the "cuts." I am proud of my old county paper, and certainly rejoice to see such continued improvement in the paper. I think the "different departments" as you now arrange them is just splendid. I am certain by a life subscriber. Mrs. Pope generally calls for THE CAUCASIAN first of all the other papers, and it is certainly kept out of the way of the children until both of us have perused it carefully. Wishing you much success and continued prosperity, I am very truly,

E. POPE.

Married at the residence of Mr. Wm. Russell on last Thursday evening, Mr. John R. Turner to Miss Lula C. Benton.

The attendants were as follows: J. E. Turner, Miss Lula Sumner, W. H. Russell, Miss Annie Turner, Nathan Hood, Miss Laura Turner, Alonza Peterson, Miss Hattie Moore, A. R. Bizzell, Miss Katie Russell, L. C. Hubbard, Esq., performed the ceremony.

FRANKLIN.

Mrs. E. B. Howell formerly Miss Mollie Newkirk, has returned to her home in Palestine, Texas, after spending some time with her relatives in N. C. We are glad indeed to inform the many friends of Miss Hannah Seavey, that, after teaching in Alma, Ark., and taking a trip into the Indian Territory, has returned to her home in North Carolina.

Miss Maria Newkirk of Raleigh and her sister Katie, of Rocky Ford are spending a few

All Through Sampson.

What Sampsonians are Doing and Saying.

Send us the news from your township for this column. Every subscriber to this paper has a right and is requested to contribute items of news to be published in this column. We will not publish your name unless you desire it.

LITTLE COHARIE.

The farmers of this section are in good spirit over the good crops.

New pupils are still entering Hayne Academy, Mr. Wentworth Peterson of Clinton entered Monday 15th inst.

A new organ will soon be bought for Bethel Sunday school.

Miss Katie Williams is visiting Miss Willie Culbreth of Owensville.

Mr. L. M. White left on the 16 inst., for Fayetteville for the purpose of learning the carpenter's trade. He will work under Mr. J. N. Cole who has been contracting at Roseboro.

We understand that some of Kerr's men or (anti Railroad Commission men, of Clinton say that Little Coharie township sent a Republican delegation to the county convention, which we positively deny. Four of the men elected as delegates have never been known to vote a Republican ticket. One has voted a Republican ticket, but before he was elected as a delegate to the county convention he declared that he was no longer a Republican, that he intended to stick to the Democrats as long as he thought them to be right. With three cheers for Butler for the Senate we will close, hoping to see the first Tuesday in Nov. when we all can sing that old song "Butler is elected just as we expected." PLUG.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE.

T. T. James has returned to Trinity College.

Rev. D. B. Clayton of Columbia, S. C., preached a soul-stirring and instructive sermon of two hours length on last 2nd Sunday. His text was Eph. 11th Chap., 11th and 15th verses. He showed that christian character is a growth and that God works by a process of development in the human soul an inner temper: God-nature in the soul of every person, for Paul, speaking to the unconverted, said: "There is one God who is above all, through all and in you all." He illustrated christian growth by a patent with typhoid fever, that the crisis in the case is similar to the resolution of the christian, and "hes" convalescing similar to the gradual christian growth. This growth continues in every christian, as proof of which he gave the testimony of Bishop Foster, Bishop Plence, Dr. Vanddyke, and Paul who said to converted Gentiles: "Put off the lusts of your flesh and be renewed in the spirit of your mind." He showed that moral sympathy invokes the Universal brotherhood of man, and in Nations, though statesmen proclaim their different policies, yet the increasing variable of right will never indefinitely approach its limit, until all people learn that they are members one of another. He proved that the Universal brotherhood of man also included the Fatherhood of God which extended to all people for Paul, speaking at Athens to the Epicureans and Stoics who evidently went through curiosity, said: "For as much as we are the Children of God, let us not raise up Idols of silver, gold etc." and when we acknowledge the fatherhood of God we admit his Universal life which does not curtail the infinite wisdom and power of sin "who doeth all things well." Whole will it to "have all men come to the knowledge of the truth," and be saved. Evidently a will of purpose as original-greek work is the strongest expression for a will of purpose in the Bible.

MINGO.

Miss Bettie McKoy, of Cumberland who has been visiting Sampson county for sometime returned last Tuesday, to her future home, at Dann.

NORTH CLINTON.

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Miss Maria Newkirk of Raleigh and her sister Katie, of Rocky Ford are spending a few

days at their home on Black River, their brother Willie is also on a visit home from Brunswick Ga., a lawn party was given in honor of the three very enjoyable affair.

ROSEBO.

Miss Lena Sessions of Roseboro is visiting Misses Rowen and Anna Fowler.

Mr. Almond Herring's new house is nearing completion. Look out Miss.

On last Friday there was a happy family reunion at Mr. Hartrey Hollands. Mr. Holland is 74 years old and his wife is just 10 years younger. Eleven of their children and sixteen of their grand children and many neighbors were present.

HALLS.

Mr. Alex Royal has some sheep that had lambs last spring and now have lambs again. This is more prolific than we have ever known sheep to be before.

Mr. W. A. Hobbs left this morning for Wake Forest.

NEWTON GROVE.

Mrs. Wm. Benton and daughter of Smithfield have been visiting in this section.

Miss Janie Thomson of Mt. Olive and Miss Winnie Bowden of Kenansville have been spending some time with relatives at and around Newton Grove.

Appointments of Hon. E. F. Grady.

He will address the voters of Sampson and Bladen counties at the following times and places:

SAMPSON.

Taylor's Bridge—Tuesday, September 23rd, at 10 a. m.

Lisbon—Tuesday, September 23rd, at 3 p. m.

Antyville—Wednesday, September 24th, at 3 p. m.

Dismal Muster Ground—Thursday, September 15th, at 10 a. m.

BLADEN.

Cypress Creek—Friday, September 26th, at 11 a. m.

White Oak Academy—Friday, September 26th, at 8 p. m.

Holton—Saturday, September 27th, at 11 a. m.

Elizabethton—Saturday, September 27th, at 8 p. m.

Bladenboro—Monday September 29th, at 11 a. m.

Clarkton—Monday, September 29th, at 7 p. m.

Lisbon—Tuesday, September 29th, at 11 a. m.

Carver's Creek C. H.—Wednesday, October 1st, at 11 a. m.

Centerville—Thursday, October 2nd, at 11 a. m.

R. S. WHITE, Mem. Dem. Ex. Com. for Bladen Co.

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED

In This Issue to What the Following Parties Have to Say to the Public.

Mr. J. E. Royal calls attention to the fact that his is the great store of small margins. Special attention to Builder's Material and Furniture.

Mr. W. G. Rackley is now making a specialty of Mens, Boys' and Yout's Clothing. Also Ladies' Dress Goods and Shoes.

A. F. Johnson & Co. are just receiving their large stock of Fall and Winter Goods of the latest styles and designs. See their full "ad." in next issue.

The King Hatter and Clothier, M. Hanstein, is placing on the shelves of his store a mammoth stock of Fall and Winter Clothing. He offers prices, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th to the four largest customers:

Mr. Wm. A. Johnson, who will leave for the Northern Markets next Monday, offers special bargains before his new stock arrives.

A PERMANENT CURE.

For years I was troubled with the most malignant type of Chronic Blood Trouble. After trying various other remedies, without getting any benefit, I was induced by Joe Schell, a barber, who has since moved to St. Louis, and who was cured by Swift's Specific of a Constitutional Blood Trouble, to take S. S. S. A few bottles cured me permanently. I also consider S. S. S. the best tonic I ever saw. While taking it my weight increased and my health improved in every way. I have recommended S. S. S. to several friends, and in every case they were satisfied with the results. S. A. WRIGHT, Midway, Pa.

A MASS OF SORES.

I am so grateful for the beneficial results obtained from using S. S. S. that I want to add my testimony to that already published, for the public good. I was a mass of sores before using, but am now entirely cured. C. MCCARTHY, St. Louis, Mo.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Georgia.

FOR DYSPERPSIA (the Brown's Iron Bitters. Physicians recommend it. All dealers keep it. \$1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed cutlery on wrapper.

FOR LAME BACK, side or chest, use Sallio's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by R. H. HOLLIDAY, Druggist, Clinton, and W. P. KENNEDY, Warsaw, N. C.

OPHIA.

Atlanta, Ga. Office 1005 Whitehall St.

3rd District Republicans.

G. C. SCURLOCK, COLORED, NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS BY ACCLAMATION.

The Negroes Triumph Over the White "Bosses."

(Staff Correspondence.)

WARSAW, N. C., Sept. 24th 1890.

The Republican Convention of the 3rd District met here today and nominated G. C. Scurlock, a negro mechanic, of Cumberland County, for Congress by acclamation. A hard fight was made by the white "Bosses" to nominate a white man, but to no avail. Hiram Brown, colored, of Duplin County, was made permanent Chairman and the Secretaryship was offered to ex-Sheriff Sutton (white "Boss"), of Bladen, but the Sheriff indignantly declined the honor, saying he would not accept any office from a convention in which so much d—d rascality had been practiced. A negro delegate replied that Sutton had dealt the cards and played both hands, and if any rascality was practiced that the Sheriff was responsible for it. This remark was greeted with cheers and loud guffaws. B. S. Stevens, a negro, was then made Secretary.

Scurlock was then placed in nomination by ex-Governor C. H. Brogden, and was nominated in a hurry.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles! SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumor. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents.

Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.

WILL YOU SUFFER WITH DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by R. H. HOLLIDAY, Druggist, Clinton, and W. P. KENNEDY, Warsaw, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Oct. 23, '89. Mrs. JOE PERSON—Dear Madam—About April, 1887, I treated Sam Privett for Scrofula affecting the glands of the neck. I had done for him all that could, and considered his chances for life very small and I tried him, and that if you would benefit him with your Remedy, I would give you a certificate of the fact. That you have done your part the boy is now a living witness, and I shall not hesitate to furnish your Remedy in any similar cases I may be called upon to treat. I am very truly, THOS. HILL, M. D.

For sale by Clinton Druggists and by Wm. A. Johnson, Wholesale Agent, Clinton, N. C. dec5—ly

House for Rent!

My dwelling on McKoy Street is for rent. It is a comfortable, four room dwelling. For terms apply to J. E. Royal or H. E. Faison, at Clinton, N. C., or to J. F. WOODARD, Warsaw, N. C. sep1—lm

Notice to Creditors!

HAVING QUALIFIED AS Administrator of Jno. Matthis, deceased, notice is hereby given the persons holding claims against said estate to present the same, duly proven according to law, on or before twelve months from this date, or this notice will be pled in bar of their recovery.

